labor is lacking, and that labor standards are on a more elevated plane than in other oriental countries.

Wages are much higher than in Spanish days. At the same time the cost of living has risen correspondingly. The high cost of necessities, plus a large family, plus nonemployment, plus red fomentation are the factors which cause discontent among the masses.

The attempt to unionize labor is becoming more successful. The latest to organize are the farm laborers. The labor unions are loosely confederated into labor organizations. The leadership of these labor congresses is largely conservative, but there is a radical wing which is more and more asserting itself.

The strike that I mentioned simmered for six weeks on its way to inconclusive settlement. In one factory it was found that the laborers were striking to obtain lower wages than they were actually receiving. In another factory, the police assigned to protect it were assaulted by a mob, led by a communist who fled on the first sign of danger, leaving his followers to be routed, killed, and captured. But other strikes will follow. Labor will gradually gravitate into a radical party and will become bolder in its demands. On how well capital and the government can keep step with the march of the times, will depend the assurance of industrial peace.

THE RACE-CONSCIOUS CARABAO [9]

To my knowledge no one has ever indited an ode to the carabao. Nor has anyone ever raised his voice in hosannas of praise of this animal. Yet the carabao, the same as rice, is symbolical of Philippine life.

The carabao or water buffalo is an ungainly animal, with well-formed, evenly set, and symmetrical spreading horns.

He is built on ponderous battleship lines. His gait is slow, his gaze mournful. A daily mud bath he demands, and his care-

[9] **Section read by Dr. Victor BuencaminOj Director of Animal Industry.**